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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,282	12/12/2001	Michael Wayne Brown	AUS920010822US1	7035

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EXAMINER

HASHEM, LISA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

DATE MAILED: 05/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/015,282	Applicant(s) BROWN ET AL.	
	Examiner Lisa Hashem	Art Unit 2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 17-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-20, 22-27, 29, and 30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 21 and 28 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. The term "means, recorded on said recording medium" in claim 31 is confusing because it is not clear if the Applicant wants to claim a physical 'means' recorded on a recording medium. If this is the case, the specification needs to support such a limitation. Examiner interprets the limitations as '...means with software recorded on said recording medium, for detecting...', '...means with software recorded on said recording medium, for brokering...', and '...means with software recorded on said recording medium, for specifying...'. Appropriate action is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,122,357 by Farris et al, hereinafter Farris.

Regarding claim 17, Farris discloses a method for specifying (or providing) telephone services for a particular callee (e.g. called party; child A) (col. 6, lines 4-27; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 34, line 52 – col. 45, line 5), comprising:

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detecting a call receipt condition from a destination device (e.g. distinctive ringing for child A at a telephone and answering party picks up the telephone (off-hook signal); Fig. 1, 1_b) at a trusted telephone network (wherein minimal security is necessary for transferring information within the trusted network) (Fig. 1; col. 7, line 64 – col. 14, line 22) (col. 26, lines 1-6; col. 35, lines 28-33); brokering a connection between said destination device (e.g. the telephone of the answering party; Fig. 1, 1_b) and an external server (e.g. IP w/ SIV; Fig. 1, 23; external to destination device), enabled to perform a callee identity authentication service (col. 11, lines 32-54; col. 35, lines 32-40; col. 38, lines 27-40);

and

responsive to receiving, from said external server,

an authenticated callee identity of a callee utilizing said destination device (e.g. the originating switch receives a verified match of Child A utilizing the telephone represented by a signal that is sent from said IP) (col. 35, lines 33-40; col. 38, lines 41-50; col. 42, line 62 – col. 43, line 12), specifying (or providing) services available to said callee (e.g. makes the connection and permits voice communication to occur; recording of ensuing dialogue by a parent or guardian; bridging the conversation to the police) according to said authenticated callee identity (col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 35, lines 36-40; col. 35, lines 48-56; col. 38, lines 6-8; col. 43, line 31 – col. 44, line 31).

Regarding claim 19, the method for specifying telephone services according to claim 17 mentioned above, wherein Farris further comprising:

retrieving a callee profile for said authenticated callee identity (col. 35, lines 9-17; col. 35, lines 32-40); and

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specifying a selection of services from among a plurality of services that are offered for said call according to said callee profile (col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 35, lines 36-40; col. 35, lines 48-56; col. 38, lines 6-8; col. 43, line 31 – col. 44, line 31).

Regarding claim 20, the method for specifying telephone services according to claim 17, wherein Farris discloses said authenticated callee identity is authenticated by a voice utterance of said callee (col. 35, lines 28-46; col. 38, lines 41-50; col. 42, line 62 – col. 43, line 12).

Regarding claim 23, the method for specifying telephone services according to claim 17 mentioned above, wherein Farris further discloses brokering a connection between an origin device accessible to a caller and said external server, such that said caller is inherently enabled to listen to authentication of said callee identity (col. 42, lines 45-61; col. 43, lines 31-46).

Regarding claim 24, Farris discloses a system for specifying (or providing) telephone services for a particular callee (e.g. called party; child A) (col. 6, lines 4-27; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 34, line 52 – col. 45, line 5), comprising:

a trusted telephone network (wherein minimal security is necessary for transferring information within the trusted network) enabled to process a call (Fig. 1; col. 7, line 64 – col. 14, line 22); means for detecting a call receipt condition from a destination device (e.g. distinctive ringing for child A at a telephone and answering party picks up the telephone (off-hook signal); Fig. 1, 1_b) at said trusted telephone network (Fig. 1) (col. 26, lines 1-6; col. 35, lines 28-33); means for brokering a connection between said destination device (e.g. the telephone of the answering party; Fig. 1, 1_b) and an external server (e.g. IP w/ SIV; Fig. 1, 23; external to destination device), enabled to perform a callee identity authentication service (col. 11, lines 32-54; col. 35, lines 32-40; col. 38, lines 27-40);

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and

means responsive to receiving, from said external server,

an authenticated callee identity of a callee utilizing said destination device (e.g. the originating switch receives a verified match of Child A utilizing the telephone represented by a signal that is sent from said IP) (col. 35, lines 33-40; col. 38, lines 41-50; col. 42, line 62 – col. 43, line 12), for specifying (or providing) services available to said callee (e.g. makes the connection and permits voice communication to occur; recording of ensuing dialogue by a parent or guardian; bridging the conversation to the police) according to said authenticated callee identity (col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 35, lines 36-40; col. 35, lines 48-56; col. 38, lines 6-8; col. 43, line 31 – col. 44, line 31).

Regarding claim 26, the system for specifying telephone services according to claim 24 mentioned above, wherein Farris further comprising:

means for retrieving a callee profile for said authenticated callee identity (col. 35, lines 9-17; col. 35, lines 32-40); and

means for specifying a selection of services from among a plurality of services that are offered for said call according to said callee profile (col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 35, lines 36-40; col. 35, lines 48-56; col. 38, lines 6-8; col. 43, line 31 – col. 44, line 31).

Regarding claim 27, the system for specifying telephone services according to claim 24, wherein Farris discloses said authenticated callee identity is authenticated by a voice utterance of said callee (col. 35, lines 28-46; col. 38, lines 41-50; col. 42, line 62 – col. 43, line 12).

Regarding claim 30, the system for specifying telephone services according to claim 24 mentioned above, wherein Farris further comprises means for brokering a connection between an

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origin device accessible to a caller and said external server, such that said caller is inherently enabled to listen to authentication of said callee identity (col. 42, lines 45-61; col. 43, lines 31-46).

Regarding claim 31, Farris discloses a computer program product (Fig. 11_I – 11_N) for specifying telephone services for a particular callee (e.g. a called party) (col. 6, lines 4-27; col. 8, lines 8-11; col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 34, line 52 – col. 45, line 5), comprising:

a recording medium (Fig. 2; col. 14, line 23 – col. 15, line 62);

means, recorded on said recording medium, for detecting a call receipt condition from a destination device (e.g. distinctive ringing for child A at a telephone and answering party picks up the telephone (off-hook signal); Fig. 1, 1_B) at a trusted telephone network (wherein minimal security is necessary for transferring information within the trusted network)

(Fig. 1; col. 7, line 64 – col. 14, line 22) (col. 26, lines 1-6; col. 35, lines 28-33);

means, recorded on said recording medium, for brokering a connection between said destination device (e.g. the telephone of the answering party; Fig. 1, 1_B) and an external server (e.g. IP w/ SIV; Fig. 1, 23; external to destination device) enabled to perform a callee identity authentication server (col. 11, lines 32-54; col. 35, lines 32-40; col. 38, lines 27-40);

means, recorded on said recording medium, for specifying services available to said callee (e.g. makes the connection and permits voice communication to occur; recording of ensuing dialogue by a parent or guardian; bridging the conversation to the police)

according to an authenticated callee identity received from said external server (e.g. the originating switch receives a verified match of Child A utilizing the telephone represented by a signal that is sent from said IP)

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(col. 10, lines 1-10; col. 35, lines 14-17; col. 35, lines 36-40; col. 35, lines 48-56; col. 38, lines 6-8; col. 43, line 31 – col. 44, line 31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farris, as applied to claim 17, and in further view of Farris.

Regarding claim 18, the method for specifying telephone services according to claim 17 mentioned above, wherein Farris discloses said server is accessible via a network (common channel interoffice network (CCIS) network or traffic network) inside said trusted telephone network (col. 8, line 20-28; col. 38, lines 27-53; Fig. 1).

Farris does not disclose said server is accessible via a network outside said trusted telephone network.

However, Farris discloses brokering a connection between said destination device (e.g. the telephone of the answering party; Fig. 1, 1_B) and an external server (Fig. 1, 23_R; IP Remote), enabled to perform a callee identity authentication service (col. 11, lines 32-54; col. 35, lines 32-40; col. 38, lines 27-40), wherein destination device is roaming. Wherein, Farris further discloses said external server (Fig. 1, 23_R; IP Remote) is accessible via a network (TCP/IP Network) outside trusted telephone network (col. 11, lines 32-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

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was made to modify the method of Farris to include said server is accessible via a network outside said trusted telephone network as taught by Farris. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been lead to make such a modification to provide an external server outside the trusted telephone network that can authenticate a callee identity, wherein the profile information of the callee is stored outside the trusted telephone network. The remote IP that is near a subscriber's current location can authenticate a callee identity.

7. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farris, as applied to claim 17, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,131 by Zimmerman et al, hereinafter Zimmerman.

Regarding claim 22, the method for specifying telephone services according to claim 17 mentioned above, wherein Farris does not disclose brokering a connection further comprises: brokering a secure connection between said trusted telephone network and said external server.

Zimmerman discloses brokering a secure connection between a trusted telephone network (Fig. 1, 16) and an external server (Fig. 1, 22) via SSL.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Farris to include brokering a connection further comprises: brokering a secure connection between said trusted telephone network and said external server as taught by Zimmerman. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been lead to make such a modification to transfer information utilizing security such as SSL between a trusted telephone network and an external server.

8. Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farris, as applied to claim 24, and in further view of Farris.

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Regarding claim 18, the system for specifying telephone services according to claim 24 mentioned above, wherein Farris discloses said server is accessible via a network (common channel interoffice network (CCIS) network or traffic network) inside said trusted telephone network (col. 8, line 20-28; col. 38, lines 27-53; Fig. 1).

Farris does not disclose said server is accessible via a network outside said trusted telephone network.

However, Farris discloses brokering a connection between said destination device (e.g. the telephone of the answering party; Fig. 1, 1_B) and an external server (Fig. 1, 23_R; IP Remote), enabled to perform a callee identity authentication service (col. 11, lines 32-54; col. 35, lines 32-40; col. 38, lines 27-40), wherein destination device is roaming. Wherein, Farris further discloses said external server (Fig. 1, 23_R; IP Remote) is accessible via a network (TCP/IP Network) outside trusted telephone network (col. 11, lines 32-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Farris to include said server is accessible via a network outside said trusted telephone network as taught by Farris. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been lead to make such a modification to provide an external server outside the trusted telephone network that can authenticate a callee identity, wherein the profile information of the callee is stored outside the trusted telephone network. The remote IP that is near a subscriber's current location can authenticate a callee identity.

9. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Farris, as applied to claim 24, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,131 by Zimmerman et al, hereinafter Zimmerman.

Regarding claim 29, the system for specifying telephone services according to claim 24 mentioned above, wherein Farris does not disclose brokering a connection further comprises: brokering a secure connection between said trusted telephone network and said external server.

Zimmerman discloses brokering a secure connection between a trusted telephone network (Fig. 1, 16) and an external server (Fig. 1, 22) via SSL.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Farris to include brokering a connection further comprises: brokering a secure connection between said trusted telephone network and said external server as taught by Zimmerman. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been lead to make such a modification to transfer information utilizing security such as SSL between a trusted telephone network and an external server.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 21 and 28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim (claims 17 and 24, respectively), but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments, see Amendment, filed 2-23-2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 17-31 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made. Please see all rejections above.

12. Accordingly, this action is **NON-FINAL**.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- U.S. Patent No. 6,678,359 by Gallick discloses called party identification in packet switched networks

14. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or call:

(571) 272-2600 (for customer service assistance)

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lisa Hashem whose telephone number is (571) 272-7542. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

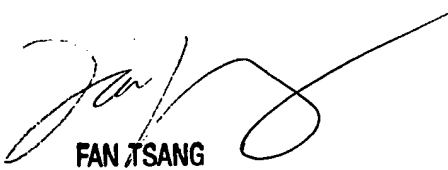
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16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LH

lh

May 8, 2006


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